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MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Sun Creek Water Association, Inc

Public Water System Name

0130003

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR.

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.)

INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)

DATE ISSUED

☒ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)

4.28.21

☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)

☐ Email message (Email the message to the address below)

☐ Other _____

DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)

DATE ISSUED

☐ Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail

☐ Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): _____

☐ Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment

☐ Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message

☒ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)

4.28.21

☐ Posted in public places (attach list of locations)

☐ Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): _____

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Robert Myron Foster
Name

operator
Title

5.20.21
Date

SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

P.O. Box 1700

Fax: (601) 576-7800

(NOT PREFERRED)

Jackson, MS 39215

CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Sun Creek Water Association, Inc.
PWS#: 0130003
April 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Heather Springer at 662.552.3210. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Sun Creek Water Office Building.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo Formation and Eutaw Formation Aquifers. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Sun Creek Water Association have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2020	4.3	2.3 – 4.3	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes

10. Barium	N	2020	.1336	.0323 - .1336	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2020	5.2	1.7 – 5.2	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2017/19*	.7	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2020	1.63	.173 – 1.63	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2017/19*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2020	4.6	2.9 – 4.6	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	2019*	230000	170000 - 230000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2020	2	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2020	1.3	.8– 1.9	Mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

** Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.*

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Sun Creek Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. The Directors and Staff are always ready and happy to help customers with any problem or complaint. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Felton to graduates: 'This is your day'

For Daily Times Leader

COLUMBUS — Dr. Rita Felton challenged graduates to find a mentor and know their values during Mississippi University for Women's spring commencement exercise that was held virtually Friday, April 23.

Felton began her address by thanking all parents, grandparents, brothers, sisters, aunts, uncles, all the family members and friends who have cheered on graduates.

She then reflected on hashtags surrounding the year 2020 such as #COVID19, #distancing, #racialinjustice. Despite the surrounding crises and disruptions, Felton pronounced that today would be a day of new hashtags including #overcomers, #achievers, and #longhulene.

"Graduates, this is your day and yet, today it's all about you. You have endured papers, projects, exams, labs, ups and downs and turnarounds," said Felton. "Are you ready for your new beginning?"

To start their new course in life, Felton challenged graduates to ponder what will their hashtag be in six months, next

year or even five years from now.

She then assigned graduates to find a mentor within one month.

Felton said, "Think about someone who is where you want to be. Someone who has made a difference in your life. When you look at them, you feel inspired. You feel encouraged."

Felton continued by sharing her excitement for the new leadership graduates will bring in the 21st century. She acknowledged that graduating hasn't been easy for some and recognized their personal trials and perseverance.

"Some of you could have given up in the midst of the crisis. Some of you had more months than money, some of you had to delay your classes for a while, some of you had to make sacrifices for your family or your children. Some of you even had to put your studies on hold. You are here today. We are so happy for you. Your perseverance has paid off," said Felton.

Next, she asked, "What are your values? Do you know? What do you stand for?" Felton shared her experi-

ence in basic training and how the values of the Air Force still allow her to excel even after retirement.

"Since my retirement in 2017, these values have come into sharper focus, and I find myself being comfortable with being uncomfortable because when you come accustomed to committing yourself to something great you can't settle for anything less," explained Felton.

She then shared the core values of The W: respect, integrity, diversity, honesty, community, quality, love of learning and leadership.

"If you practiced these core values during your time here, I rest assured that you have a very good foundation to stand on," said Felton.

She advised students to research their future places of employment and discover its values. For Felton, values are the "secret sauce" that make an organization's culture stronger.

In closing, she encouraged graduates to be the best version of themselves, make good decisions and maintain the right attitude.

Felton said, "Successful people make the right deci-



sions early and manage those decisions daily.

"The best version of yourself can only come from within. So, continue to discover who you are."

Felton is the first African-American female to serve as

command chief master sergeant for the 14th Flying Training Wing, Columbus Air Force Base. In this role, she

advised the wing commander on mission effectiveness, professional development, military readiness, training, utilization,

health, morale and welfare. She

retired from the United States Air Force with more than 30 years of honorable service.

She is the founder and CEO of Accentuate Life Ministries and Felton Consulting Group, LLC.

WRIGHT

From page 6

"It's a very athletic player and extremely raw," Bohon said. "He's got a chance to be an upward velocity guy. He's still not 100% so it's been hard for us to use him the way we wanted to, but he's got a bright future."

Wright and his Oak Hill teammates began a series in the second round of the Class 3A playoffs against Kirk Academy on Tuesday.

Bohon expected a competitive series from what he considered two of the best beat teams in North 3A.

"It's an exciting matchup," Bohon said. "We felt like we were one of the front three and here we are. Hopefully we knock them out and get to the North. It's going to be a fun series to watch. They've got good arms and swing it well. We've got good arms and we swing it well."

The Raiders wrapped up a first round sweep last week with two impressive wins over North Delta Academy 21-8 and 12-0.

Bohon was pleased that the first series went the way of Oak Hill, but said this is a new week and a new challenge.

"In the first series, we played a four seed and domi-

nated them in every aspect," Bohon said. "The Kirk series is going to be a completely different series and a real dog-fight. We've paced ourselves to get ready for this and I feel really good about it."

Game one was held in Grenada Tuesday, while the second game is set for West Point on Thursday at 5 p.m. A third game will also be Thursday if necessary.

After signing his scholarship papers on Monday, Wright is ready to get down to business and concentrate on the postseason.

"I'm not really satisfied with myself so I'm ready to get out there and do a job and go to state," Wright said.



Some Things Can't Wait. Baptist's ER is Safe and Ready for You.

Emergencies can occur at any time, even during a pandemic. That's why Baptist Golden Triangle's emergency department is always ready to treat you quickly and safely, taking extra care to protect you and your family from COVID. So when your emergency happens, you can be confident you'll get the safe, advanced care you need 24/7, from doctors and nurses who grew up right here in Columbus and who know how to care for you.

We're taking special care to provide you special care. Baptist is equipped, safe and ready.

BAPTIST
baptistonline.org/goldentriangle

Get Better.

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Sun Creek Water Association, Inc. PWS# 0130003 April 2021

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. The word you to understand the efforts we make to continuously improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or receiving your water bill, please contact Customer Support at 502-332-2217. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please visit our website at www.sun-creek-water.com. They display the full history of each month's report and all the Sun Creek Water Association's water quality monitoring records.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Floridan aquifer and the Tensas aquifer. The source water is treated through a series of processes to ensure the water is safe to drink. A report detailing the water quality monitoring process and the results of the monitoring is provided to you. The water quality monitoring process includes the following:

- 1. **Water Quality Monitoring:** The water quality monitoring process includes the following:
 - **Physical Properties:** Temperature, color, taste, and odor.
 - **Chemical Properties:** pH, hardness, and total dissolved solids (TDS).
 - **Biological Properties:** Bacteria, viruses, and protozoa.
 - **Trace Organic Compounds:** Pesticides, herbicides, and pharmaceuticals.
 - **Radon:** A radioactive gas that can be found in water.
- 2. **Water Quality Monitoring Results:** The results of the monitoring are provided to you in this report.
- 3. **Water Quality Monitoring Summary:** A summary of the monitoring results is provided to you in this report.

In addition, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Background Technique (BT): A background technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The "Maximum Allowable" MCL is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGL as feasible using the best practical treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLGL): The "MCLGL" is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk. MCLGLs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is no known adverse effect from the continuous use of a disinfectant at this level.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

Unfiltered Surface Water (USW): Water that has not been treated by a water treatment plant.

Water Quality Monitoring (WQM): The process of monitoring the quality of water to ensure it is safe to drink.

Water Quality Monitoring Results (WQMR): The results of the monitoring process.

Water Quality Monitoring Summary (WQMS): A summary of the monitoring results.

Water Quality Monitoring Terms (WQMT): A list of terms and abbreviations used in the report.

Water Quality Monitoring Terms and Abbreviations (WQMTA): A list of terms and abbreviations used in the report.

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